

Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

RECOGNIZING THE 500TH ANNIVERSARY OF ANDREA PALLADIO

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 259 and the Senate now proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 259) recognizing the 500th anniversary of the birth of Italian architect Andrea Palladio.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 259) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NIH OFFICE OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S HEALTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 695, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 695) recognizing the 20th anniversary of the National Institutes of Health Office of Research on Women's Health and the continuing leadership and achievements of the Office on Women's Health in conducting and supporting biomedical research to improve women's health.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate one of the greatest recent achievements in women's health—the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Office of Research on Women's Health at the National Institutes of Health. I could not be prouder of all that the Office of Research on Women's Health has done for women's health, and I am honored to be a part of its history.

As an advocate of women's health, a supporter of scientific research, and a woman myself, this is an emotional

day for me. Twenty years ago, women did not have much to celebrate when it came to scientific advances. In fact, we were not even at the table. Remember that famous study that said, "an aspirin a day keeps the doctor away"? That study included 10,000 men but not a single woman. The same went for the famous study on heart disease factors: 13,000 men were surveyed but not a single woman.

We had a big problem. Women were being systematically excluded from NIH clinical research. It was not sound science, and it was not acceptable. Our worst concerns were confirmed by a 1990 GAO report, which proved that women were not being included in clinical trials.

I had to do something about it. I remember it well: I called up my women colleagues, and they agreed. We piled into the car on a hot August day, and we drove to NIH in Bethesda, MD. Our aim was to assemble all 12 institutes, communicate our concerns, and see what goals they could come up with to resolve this unfair exclusion. We showed up: Connie Morella, OLYMPIA SNOWE, Pat Schroeder, and I—and so did the TV cameras and Time Magazine. We made it clear that the time had come to include women in scientific research, remember their place in the Federal budget, and treat them with respect.

We got Dr. Bernadine Healy appointed as the first female director of NIH, and that was a notable accomplishment. But we needed more. We needed an Office of Women's Health at the NIH to be on the law books. So Senators Kennedy, HARKIN, Kassebaum, and I worked together to create and fund it in statute. The first thing that Dr. Healy did with that funding was to put it toward the Women's Health Initiative, a now-famous hormonal study that has helped decrease breast cancer deaths by 15 percent, saving millions of lives.

Dr. Healy then appointed Dr. Vivian Pinn to serve as the first director of the Office of Research on Women's Health, ORWH. These women empowered researchers to look at disease in a gender-specific way, such as heart disease and depression. They also made great strides in breast cancer and cervical cancer research, as well as AIDS research and mapping the human genome. None of this would have been possible just a few years earlier. And it would not have been possible without my dear friend, Dr. Ruth Kirschstein. She led the fight for women's health on the inside of the scientific community, and I was proud to help her from the outside.

Today, we are keeping up the fight. There are now 17 women in the Senate, and women's health is one issue that always brings us together. During the health reform debate, we would not stand for insurers treating gender as a preexisting condition or for restricted access to mammograms and other preventive care. That is why I introduced

the women's health amendment—the first amendment to pass during the Senate health reform debate—that provides preventive care for women with no co-pays and no deductibles and ends gender discrimination in health care. I was proud when my amendment passed the Senate 61–39. We also included the Women's Health Office Act in health reform, so that now all women's health offices throughout the Department of Health and Human Services are set in law. That means we have offices of women's health standing sentry for drug approvals, mental health and substance abuse issues, quality measures, and public health initiatives that will help women.

But our work goes on. To quote my dear friend Teddy Kennedy, "The work goes on, the cause endures, the hope still lives and the dreams shall never die." I thank the people who made the Office of Research on Women's Health a reality. I thank the office itself for all of its hard work, and I look forward to another 20 years of ground-breaking discoveries.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I note that the main mover of this matter is Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI of Maryland. She worked very hard to recognize this important office, and she did it for a number of reasons, some of which I worked with her on.

There was a massive study done on the effect of aspirin on people taking it as a way to alleviate heart problems. I don't remember the exact number, but a huge number of people were tested—like 10,000. But there was not a single woman. It was all done with men. That kind of raised the ire of Senator MIKULSKI.

We found, in doing this, that there were many situations where the diseases we focused on were diseases related to men. An example is interstitial cystitis—a disease I got involved in early on, about the same time we did this. Interstitial cystitis is a disease where 90 percent of the people who have it are women. It can best be described as the pain is like shoving slivers of glass up and down someone's bladder. The pain is excruciating and awful. It was a disease that people said was psychosomatic because it was only women who had the problem, so they overlooked it. If it had been men—and we were an all-male legislature at the time—I am sure it would have gotten more attention. I added my assistance to Senator MIKULSKI, and we were able to establish a protocol. Now people understand this, and it has made a lot of progress. This is one example of why the work of Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI has been so important.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.